



FIREPLACE INSTALLATION METHODS (For surrounds having a **GAS** fire installed)

INSTALLATION OF LIMESTONE MULTIPART SURROUNDS

NOTE: WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THIS AS A DIY INSTALLATION AND STRONGLY ADVISE USING THE SERVICES OF A QUALIFIED INSTALLER.

IT IS A LEGAL REQUIREMENT THAT ANY INSTALLATION OF GAS WORK OR APPLIANCES IS CARRIED OUT BY A CORGI REGISTERED INSTALLER.

THE INFORMATION PROVIDED WITHIN THIS INSTRUCTION SHEET IS ONLY A SUGGESTION WHICH CAN ASSIST THE INSTALLER TO FIT THE FIREPLACE CORRECTLY. OTHER EQUALLY SUITABLE METHODS OF INSTALLING THE FIREPLACE CAN BE USED.

LIMESTONE CAN EASILY ABSORB LIQUIDS THAT MAY CAUSE STAINING

COLOURED ADHESIVES OR CEMENT WILL CAUSE STAINING IF USED

USE WHITE CEMENT TO PREVENT STAINING.

ALTERNATIVELY, SEAL THE SURFACE THE CEMENT IS BEING APPLIED TO WITH A SUITABLE SEALER

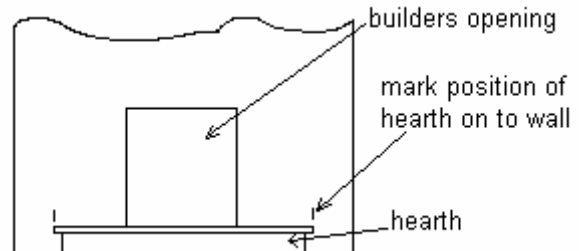
FITTING THE HEARTH

STEP1:



Check that the wall is straight and plumb, by using a spirit level as shown. If the wall is not plumb or is bowed, then the fireplace may not fit correctly

STEP2:



Mark off the position of the hearth on the wall and on the floor with a pencil, ensuring that it is located central to the opening and any chimney breast present.

Materials required;

1 x Bag of Gypsum OR White cement (not provided)

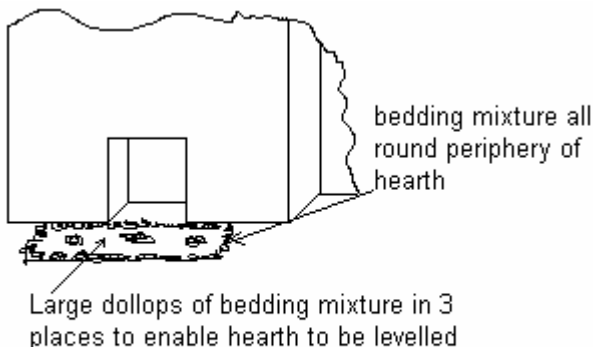
2 x Metal brackets (not provided, but see details on fixing below)

1 x Silicone adhesive or alternative "No Nails" or "megagrip" (not supplied)

NOTE: If sand and cement mixture is used instead of Gypsum, this can cause staining of the limestone, which can be very hard to remove. Correctly sealing the limestone on the underside will stop this from happening.

STEP 3: Lay the bedding mixture of gypsum on to the floor to the guide marks, ensuring sufficient depth of mixture to support the surround off the floor by about 12mm.

NOTE: The hearth must be sealed directly on to the bare floor so that no air can enter the flue from under the hearth. It must not be bedded directly on to a carpet



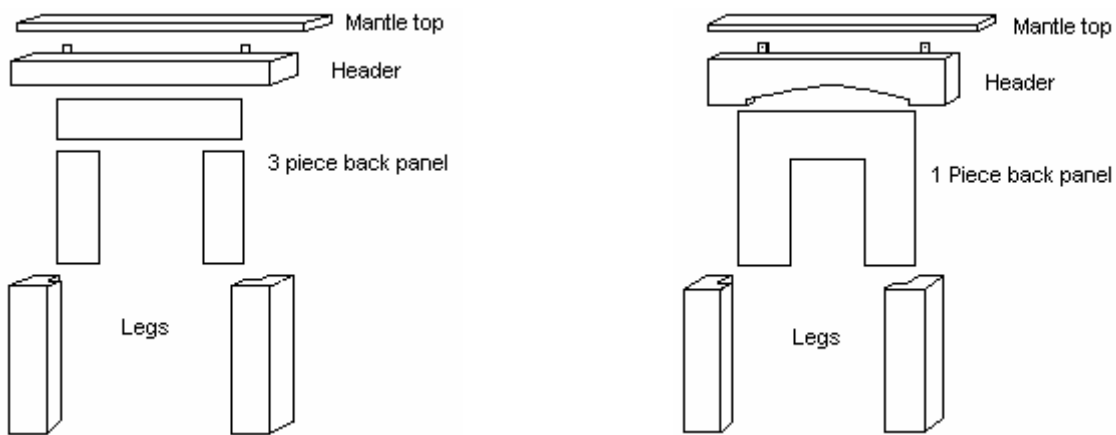
Place the hearth on top of the bedding mixture and locate to the pencil marks. Tap the hearth down gently until it is level and raised off the floor by approximately 5 to 10mm. Use spirit levels to check

Remove excess mixture from edge of hearth and smooth off.

Allow to set before proceeding further.

As an alternative, the bedding mixture can be laid so that it does not come to the edge of the hearth, but finishes approximately 12 to 20mm inside. When the hearth is bedded on to this, carpet can be tucked under the hearth to give a neat finish to the carpet. This is subject to the hearth being raised off the floor to a suitable height.

Check position is correct by measuring and by using a spirit level before the bedding mixture hardens. Build up the level in the builders opening using bedding mixture to finish flush and parallel to the hearth. Allow the mixture to set before proceeding further with the installation to ensure the hearth does not accidentally move.

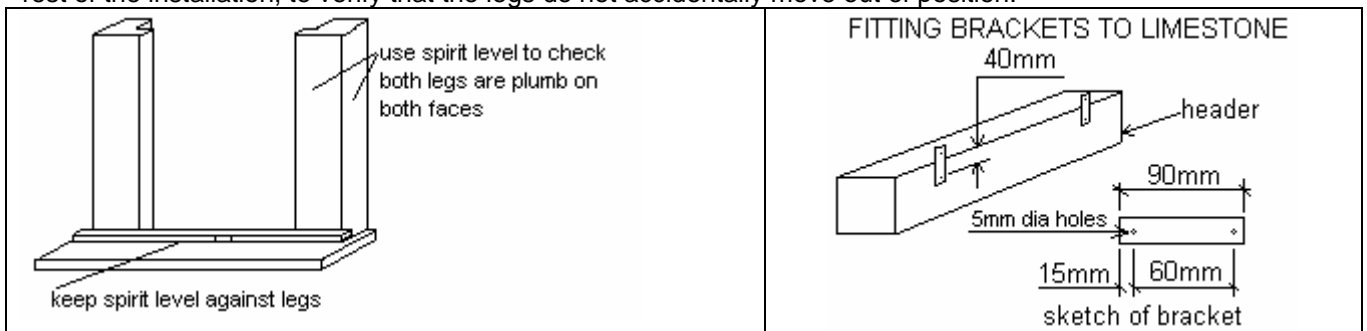


Determine the position of the legs, which should be central to both the hearth and the builders opening, and mark off the position on to the wall.

Determine the position of the legs on the hearth and place a small dab of silicone adhesive on to the hearth in the position of the centre of both legs. **Note: you must ensure that when the legs are placed on top of the silicone that no silicone can be seen. The silicone will mark the limestone and will be virtually impossible to remove the stain.** The silicone will stick the leg to the hearth and acts as a cushion enabling the leg to be slid into position without causing damage to the leg.

With both legs positioned slightly off the wall, apply "No Nails" or equivalent to the back of the legs, and push the legs back on to the wall. Wipe away any excess adhesive ensuring that none is on the side of the legs. Check the legs are square to each other and plumb to the wall by using a long spirit level.

Place the spirit level on to the front of the legs and keep the spirit level in this position, whilst continuing with the rest of the installation, to verify that the legs do not accidentally move out of position.



Slide in the side back panels (or one piece back panel) and cement into position using the gypsum, then repeat for the top back panel. Note: if the surround has a large rebate gap, then the gap will first need reducing by packing out with suitable fireproof material.

THE BACK PANEL MUST HAVE AN AIR TIGHT SEAL ON TO THE WALL

With the brackets attached to the header, as shown above, position the header carefully on to the legs and mark off the position of the holes in the fixing brackets.

Remove the header, drill holes in the wall, indent the plaster behind the brackets to create a flush fit for the brackets and fit wall plugs.

Place a dab of adhesive in the centre top of each leg and on to the wall. Position the header centrally on to the legs and fasten back to the wall by the brackets.

Apply adhesive on top of the header then position the mantle top centrally on to the header.

The installation is now complete and any gaps can now be filled in. Off white or beige tile adhesive is good for this, but ensure surplus material is wiped off surfaces with a wet sponge before it dries.

If the surround requires cleaning, then clean water can be used but make sure you wipe the full surface to avoid any watermarks.

More stubborn stains can be washed away with a suitable stone cleaner such as "Lithofin Wexa".